AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the paragraph on page 3, lines 13-18 with the following amended paragraph:

Determining a chromatic correction matrix may comprise displaying a color on a display device, the color being defined by an original chromatic matrix in a known illuminant condition, e.g., D50, and adjusting at least some chromatic matrix values so that visual appearance on the display device is visually equivalent to a print. Adjusting at least some chromatic matrix values may comprise adjusting chromaticity values in an RGB color space such as the AdobeRGB~~(d50)~~(D50) color space.

A1

Please replace the paragraph on page 9, line 30 to page 10, line 12 with the following amended paragraph:

In one example, the correction to the chromatic colors involves first determining correction values. To do this, a CMYK image should be converted to digital form. For example, a CMYK image can be converted to AdobeRGB(D50)~~(50)~~ using absolute rendering intent with an accurate Matchprint™ profile as measured by a spectrophotometer, i.e., a profile for the output of an Imation Matchprint ™ laser proofer commercially available from Imation Corp. of Oakdale, Minnesota. Optimally, the image used for comparison should contain 100% solids and overprints of C, M, Y, R (e.g., M+Y), G (e.g., C+Y) , and B (e.g., C+M), although the invention is not limited in that respect. At this point, the RGB working space should be set to AdobeRGB(D50). The digital image can be compared to the CMYK Matchprint™ hard copy in a viewing station and the R, G, and B chromaticities of the AdobeRGB(D50) working space can be adjusted until either a visually acceptable match or a good visual match is achieved, or until the two images are visually equivalent. Again, the adjustments to the R, G, and B chromaticities of the display device working space should be noted.

A2